The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

I had a dream, which was not all a dream.—BYRON.

I pressed my couch—the curtain of the night
Had shut out living objects from my sight:
A sleep profound was on me, and I lay
Calmly and motionless; and passed away
Was every joy and pain; and hate and love,
All was inanity, and nought could move.—
And while I lay begirt with this dark sleep
A vision came upon me, and its deep
And mellow voice did bid my fancy spring
From its dark thraldom, and on wildest wing
Roam thro' the fields ethereal, gathering
From flowers an odour, and from birds a song,
Sweeter than those which to the earth belong—
And fancy sprang to life, and then the minion
Who hovered o'er me on unearthly pinion,
Marshalled me onward to a world unknown
Where heaven seemed girded with a brighter zone:
Diana's crescent threw a purer beam
On the clear current of a sweeter stream
Than ever to my waking view had rolled
Its waves so blue, so transparently cold—
The forest wore a deeper dye, and yet
Tho' autumn with the winter stern had met,
The foliage still threw forth its brightest sheen,
Shading the lawns and lake, an evergreen.
And here the spirit paused, and bade me rest
My wearied pinion on the green sward's breast,
While voices from the forest and the lake,
Of viewless songsters did the silence break,
And softer than where winter spreads her snows,
My spirit listened while the chaunt arose.

Oh! sweetly, sweetly, may he rest
Who bows his knee at the shrine of beauty,
His head is cradled on her breast,
And in her passionate arms carest
He quaffs to pleasure and frowns at duty.
But beauty shall fade with the summer's sun,
And the course of pleasure is quickly run.

And sweetly, sweetly, the poet dreams
Of laurell'd wreaths, and the world's approving,
A ray of heaven upon him beams,
And his fancy riots in mystic gleams
Of fancy forms, too bright for loving.
Yet mark ye now, his cherished name,
Shines but dimly forth from the scroll of fame.

Oh! would'st thou gain for thyself a doom,
With the blest to roam on this spot forever,
Where the blushing flowerets eternally bloom,
And shed on the wave and the gale their perfume,
There offer thyself to the "Holy Giver."
So shall thy spirit when life is o'er
With the blessed rove on this happy shore.

The spirit fled, and my dream was sped,
And faintly I raised my languid head—
Thro' the midnight reign, I have sighed in vain
For the spirit's return with his crimson wing.
In vain I have sought, for my watching brought
To my wearied sight but the morning's light;
It never will beam on my slumber again.

RAYMOND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The unqualified censure of the following lines may, perhaps, subject their author to the charge of illiberality from those who might think themselves more entitled to urge this circumstance than their own merits as their excuse: to these only it is addressed, and maugre this declaration, we allow of exceptions to these strictures which circumstances, but not illiberality, prevent us from instancing.

STANZAS,

INSCRIBED TO MODERN RHYMERS.

O mortal man! what weary cares are thine,
How hard thy fate in this, thy world of woe,
How art thou doom'd in sorrow still to pine,
Thy life a spring whence thousand evils flow;
And only this—this heart-felt truth to know,
That ye a creature are, will vanish strait
As doth the sunbeam when a cloud obscures;
And certain only that uncertain fate
Can only bid you call the present yours,
And, howe'er lengthened, care with life endures!

For shorten'd life, with lengthen'd woe abounds,
And man a walking shadow is of care,
Whose earthly path all joyless gloom surrounds,
With only this to save him from despair,—
That prospects opening, heavenly bright and fair
Invite his steps immortal life to gain,
Where far remov'd from earth, he'll feel no more
The assaults of woe—the languishment of pain,
Nor mortal ills with mortal plaint deplore,
But bask in bliss earth never gave before!

Full many a poet's pen on mortal ill
Has drawled along in tediousness of verse,
And I a poet, all indignant, will,
A worse than mortal evil here rehearse,
Tho' writers brand me peevish and perverse;
And though on dull themes poets oft are dull,
As lines partake the spirit that they sing*
In moving majesty—majestic, full,
I'll in their ears a critic larum ring—
Yet soar sublime on truth's extended wing!

Ye petty drivellers in the porch of fame!
Who clust'ring stand as thick as stars at night,
And idly think to raise a noble name,
By gazing on the temples heav'nward height,
Why, ye profane ones, will ye dare to write;
Why rhyme out nonsense and then call it song.
Gods! but, I'm wroth to think that fools delight,
In mocking attributes which but belong,
To those who own exalted fancy's flight,
To souls imbued with native genius bright.

Chaotic mass of syllables and rhymes!
Compiled with sounds and *expletively* strung,
Limping o'er lines that end in ding dong chimes,
Like childish songs to childish measures sung,
Tiring the ear but to employ the tongue:
'Tis that ye write:—then pour it on the town,
To shame yourselves, and scandalize the age,
While feeble critics stamp ye with renown,
Or else denounce ye with impotent rage,
And puny war with punier weapons wage!

These are your critics—shaming sense with lies,
Lauding your lines with hyperbolic lays,
And oft times worse than what they criticise,
Their faults forget when damning with dispraise,
Like dim reflection of a taper's blaze:
Or apter still, as mid an audience small,
Some sounds arise to vex the list'ners round,
Some wanting silence, *silence* loudly bawl,
More loud themselves, confusion they confound;
And *noisy silence* echoes all around!

W.

* For instance, a late ridiculous controversy in the columns of the Post, between two ridiculous signatures, wherein one of these would be poets, from the length of quoting Pope, to prove that his poetry was just as wretched as his critical opponent said the world had already confessed it.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

*To Mr. R. P. L**, of Newport, R. I.*

O forget not him who in sadness roves,
Far from the friends and the home of his youth,
From the green cover'd meadows and willow-tree groves,
And streams gliding pure as the waters of truth.

Far away from his much-lov'd beautiful isle,
And the billows that play round its shore in gladness,
To where—instead of affection's smile,
He meets but the look of care and sadness.

And forget not the hours we've spent in viewing,
With eyes that were beaming in friendship's ray,
Fair nature, in freshness, brightly strewing
Her flowers around the gay path of May.

How oft have we stray'd with footsteps light,
On the hills that o'erlook the far-spreading main;
Where the billows roll on in their stormy might,
Still striving the rocky height to gain.

And there too they sleep when the tempest is o'er,
Or faintly stirring the ocean weeds,
Which stretch their streaming leaves on shore,
Around the rocks where the muscle feeds.

And there, with hearts from sorrow free,
We gathered the shells and pebbles oft,
That lay along where the briny sea
Unceasing flows with murmurs soft.

Or on the blue main far off we espied,
In sunshine glowing, some whiten'd sheet,
That seem'd upon the distant tide,
A pearly car for fairy meet.

Or seem'd as though that bark might be,
Soft gliding on to some isle of rest;
To furl its sail in another sea,
Where wearied spirits are sweetly blest.

Or when soft thoughts around us mov'd,
Where the sandy floor in smoothness lay,
We fondly trac'd the names we lov'd,
Which the envious tide still wash'd away.

Still wash'd away—alas, how true
An emblem it was of death's cold wave,
Which ever delights to sweep from view
The forms—which, Oh! 'twere bliss to save.

That wave wet shore—the meadows so green,
The verdant fields, and hills, and groves,
Are all there yet, as when they were seen
By him, who now far from them roves.

Yet all is not as it was before,
Eyes of mildness, and lips of truth,
And looks that angels might have wore,
Have fled in the sweetness of blooming youth.

Gone! gone! forever is one—than whom
On earth no being was dearer;
Oh, how lov'd—and how wept—yet the tomb
Hath but made her to angels nearer.

Forget not him—tho' storms may rage—
Whose star of hope looks far and dim,
Whose lessons are written on sorrow's page,
And painful ones—Oh, remember him.

HAMLET.

Philadelphia, March 16th. 1823.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.—Scarcely any practice can be named that is more indecent than whispering, laughing, or in any way giving needless or designed interruption at the time and place of public worship. Not to mention the atheistical profanity of such conduct, it is the grossest insult upon all the serious part of the assembly; and it plainly discovers that the offender, besides being devoid of religion, is ignorant of the rules of good breeding, violates them wilfully, and with insufferable insolence.

True piety and real devotion can only spring from a just knowledge of God and of ourselves; and the relation we stand to him. For when we consider ourselves as the creatures of God, whom he made for his honour, and as creatures incapable of any happiness, but what results from his favour, and entirely dependent upon him for every thing we have and hope for; whilst we bear this thought in our mind, what can more prompt or induce us to love and fear, and trust him as our God, our Father, and all sufficient Friend and Helper?

Real piety looks up to God, sees, hears, feels him, in every event, in every vicissitude, in all places, in all seasons, and upon all occasions.—It is theory, vivified by experience. It is faith, substantiated by mental enjoyment. It is heaven transplanted into the human bosom. It is the radiance of the Divinity, warming and encircling man. It is spiritual sense, gratified by spiritual sensations. Without this, all ceremonies are inefficacious. Books, prayers, sacraments, and meditations, are but a body without a soul, a statue without animation.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PLAIN WORDS to PLAIN FRIENDS.

It has pleased God to bestow upon his rational creature, man, certain intellectual faculties which we call reason; without these intellectual faculties or this reason, man would be in the scale of creation below the beasts of the field, who are governed by what we call instinct:—deprived of this reasoning power, man could not exist, for he would be ignorant of the danger of either fire or water. Reason was given to man to guide him through the ordinary purposes of life.

But in addition to the gift of reason, there is another and still more precious gift, which the Almighty has implanted in the minds and hearts of every human being, and that is the light of his Holy unerring spirit, which if attended to will shine upon and illuminate man's natural reason, and direct him to a knowledge of God.

This is the doctrine which has lately been promulgated in this city, by an eminent female stranger, and this is the doctrine which some publicly deny.

Now I really do not see what objection can be made to such rational sentiments as these, but I fear, Friends are taking mere sounds for substance—they have so often been cautioned not to "let in the reasoner," that the very sound of the word, startles both old and young, and without examination, is at once condemned as heterodox. An impression has been made, or endeavoured to be made, on the minds of the society, that man's reason is distinct and separate from the revelation of the Spirit of God in the heart, whereas a little reflection would make it evident, that one could not be felt and discerned without the help of the other.

But it has been well observed that men's minds are as different as their faces, consequently no two men in the world think exactly alike—slight shades of difference must therefore exist among those of the same religious sect, and so long as these differences of opinion are not calculated to lessen our pious hopes of reliance on a merciful Saviour, surely we should be cautious how we interfere with the conscience of our brother or sister, especially when that brother or sister may be compared to way marks for virtue, morality and religion, and whose time and energies are employed for the unrequited service of their fellow creatures.

The spirit that is ever so alertly on the watch to find fault with, and to criticise the flowing words of such benevolent persons, cannot proceed from the right fountain; it is mixed with the spirit of this world, and is composed of errors, malice and bitterness; if, therefore, friends would examine their hearts by the bright light of illuminated reason, I trust they would feel condemnation there. I appeal to some of you, my friends, have you not felt it already? I think I can answer for you in the affirmative.

Belief is the result of conviction; we cannot believe what we choose to believe, therefore as we must all agree, that no two men think alike, nor can the power of man produce uniformity of belief. Charles the V. king of Spain, who for many years deluged the fields of Europe with blood, in order to establish the catholic religion, having at last abdicated his crown retired to a convent, where he lived as a private gentleman; his historian says, "he was particularly curious with regard to the construction of clocks and watches; and having found after repeated trials, that he could not bring any two of them to go exactly alike, he reflected it is said, with a mixture of surprize as well as regret, on his own folly, in having bestowed so much time and labour, in the vain attempt of bringing mankind to a precise uniformity of sentiment, concerning the profound and mysterious doctrines of Religion."

Since then, my friends, we cannot all think alike, nor believe exactly alike, though the differences among us may be trifling and unimportant, would it not be right for each one to look at home, and to keep in a humble frame of mind; let us remember, that without humility, real unaffected humility, there can be no religion; that if we are truly humble, we shall see our own infirmities in such a light that we shall shrink from the idea of setting ourselves up in judgment upon others.

Humility is tender, and compassionate, and judgeth not.

But I would ask you, my friends, if you have not discovered among you a false spirit of pretended humility—a humility that would raise the creature above the Creator—a humility that resembles "the pride that apes humility;" if you have, let me entreat you to guard against it—the very apprehension of such a spirit has done, and will continue to do, more essential injury to the society, than all the aberrations of dress and address among the young people can do.

JONATHAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Poverty, with most, is self inflicted woe,
The effect of laziness or sottish waste."
COWPER.

Every one who has made man his study, and acquired any knowledge of the variety of his habits and character must yield his assent to the correctness of this sentiment. In looking to the causes which conspire to produce this evil, it must be obvious to the moralist that the intemperate use of Spirituous Liquors is the most baneful of all others. This, truly, is a most desolating evil—one that poisons the cup of life to countless thousands of the human race—producing more extensive and complicated mischiefs than any other source of misery to which mankind are liable—and as long as the cheapness of this destructive article and the multiplied opportunities that are thrown in the way of the poorer classes, continue, there is but a forlorn hope of the condition of this part of the community receiving any melioration. For such is the effect of the inebriating bowl, and such are the numerous temptations held forth, that a man must have more than common firmness not to taste—to drink deep, and "take a Lethean leave of all his toil." The practice once adopted is seldom or never overcome, and by the indulgence of excesses, the miserable subject becomes not only disqualified for business, but in the end becomes diseased, and either perishes by untimely death, or languishes in wretchedness and want, a useless burthen to the public.—Improvidence, "laziness and sottish waste" are failings in the character of the poor which it might be useless to attempt to overcome, for even the suffering experience of starvation and want will not teach them to revere any salutary maxims: and we see them pursue the same imprudent course of consuming all their earnings in present gratifications, regardless of future wants. It is thus, from a want of industry and economy, they are kept perpetually in a state of mendicity—and when, at times, labour, the great source of their support, is cut off, or when sickness unfits them for their daily occupations, then they must be subsisted by the hand of charity, or become a burthen to the community. It is thus that our Alms Houses will always be peopled and poverty and wretchedness always exist as moral and political evils, unless the axe of reform can be applied to the root of these grievances.

MONITEUR.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Thomas," said an old gentleman to his son, as I sat in the parlour of a friend the other evening, "did not Miss ——— request you would write in her Album some weeks ago." "She did, papa," replied Thomas, "and likewise gave it to me for that purpose—but I have not done it." "And why have you not done it, Tom?" rejoined Mr. G——. "Because, papa, to tell the truth, I forgot it from time to time, thinking that I would take some more leisure time than the one which now presents, and so have been procrastinating until more than six weeks have passed away, and I am now almost ashamed to take it to her—however, its better late than never, and if I don't be about it soon the mortification will be the greater." "Well, Tom, I am glad at any rate to see you so candid—you will never lose any thing by telling the truth. When I was a boy, I used to be told by my teachers, that whenever a book was lent to me, I should get done with and return it as soon as possible, so that others might have the benefit as well as myself." "Well, papa, I will sit down immediately and copy a piece which I wrote on leaving Princeton; though it has been written some time, it will be new to her, and answer as well as one of more recent date." If some of the young men of our city would take a hint from this, and write in, and return some of the Albums which the young ladies of their acquaintance have lent them for that purpose, I shall think that the evening spent at my friend's house, was not spent in vain, as I believe it would be a very great accommodation to some young ladies to have them returned.

SOSIGENES.

'MOTHERS CAN DO GREAT THINGS.'

A clergyman, now fulfilling the duties of his office punctually, ardently, and faithfully, was asked, when examined by the bishop's chaplain, whether he had made divinity his study—he replied he had not particularly; "but," said he, "my mother taught me the Scriptures." "Ah!" said the chaplain, 'Mothers can do great things!' The young man was examined with respect to the extent of his knowledge, was approved, ordained, and desired to preach before the bishop.

Mothers may perceive how necessary and useful are their pious instruction, and be encouraged, while their husbands are busily engaged in providing for their families the meat that perisheth, to be diligent, bringing up their offspring in the knowledge of the Scriptures, as the mother of Timothy did. This anecdote may also lead reflecting parents to consider what ought to be the education of their daughters, that they may become such mothers; for on the education of daughters depends the future welfare not only of families, but of our country.

The excellent mother alluded to in the above anecdote, wrote as follows to another of her sons, on hearing of the birth of his eldest child—'Give him an education, that his life may be useful; teach him religion, that his death may be happy!'

PRO PATRIA.

[FROM THE NAPOLEON ANECDOTES.]

NAPOLEON'S AGE.

On the evening of the day previous to the taking of the city of Milan, General Bonaparte, being then commander in chief of the army of Italy, was engaged to dine at the mansion of a lady of consequence. This personage, considering the distinguished rank, and above all, the illustrious name of her guest, conducted the honours of her table with great attention and politeness. Napoleon, however, being fully occupied with the momentous events that were to characterize the succeeding day, replied with coldness and brevity to the repeated marks of deference which the hostess pointedly expressed towards him; who, at length, in order to give animation to the company, requested to know Buonaparte's age, adding, by way of palliation of the apparent rudeness of the inquiry: "That he appeared by far too young to have already gained so many laurels!"

"Truly, madam," answered the general with a smile, "I am not indeed very old at the present moment, but in less than twenty-four hours I shall count much more, for to-day I have to number twenty-five years, whereas to-morrow I shall have attained *Milan*" (*Mille ans*.)

N. B. It may be requisite to acquaint such readers as are unacquainted with the French tongue, that the words *Mille Ans* express *a thousand years*.

• • • •

There is something which Plutarch might have quoted as worthy of a Spartan, in the answer of Napoleon to Marshal Soult, at the battle of Austerlitz.

"The marshal is embarrassed, sire," said the aid-de-camp, "at the superior force of the Russians which is moving to attack him, and foresees that he may be obliged to shift his ground."—"Tell Soult, *I* foresee no such thing," replied Napoleon; "he must die where he is!"

FROM TUDOR'S LIFE OF JAMES OTIS.

MATHER BYLES.—He had the greatest readiness at a pun or repartee, and many instances of these, and of his sarcastic humour, are still repeated. A few of them will give an idea of his manner. After his trial, he was sentenced to confinement in his house, and a guard placed over him: this was done for a short time, and then the guard was removed; on some further complaint, a sentinel was again placed over him; he was soon freed, and no further noticed. In speaking of these transactions, he said "*he had been guarded, regarded, and disregarded.*" Directly opposite to his house, still standing at the angle of Nassau street, which was formerly without pavement, there was a very bad slough in wet weather. It happened one day that two of the selectmen who had the care of the streets, driving in a chaise, stuck fast in this hole, and were obliged to get out in the mud to extricate their vehicle. Dr. Byles came out, and making a respectful bow, said, "Gentlemen, I have often complained to you of this nuisance without any attention being paid to it, and I am very happy to see you *stirring in this matter* now." In the year 1780, a most extraordinary obscurity pervaded the atmosphere on a particular day, which is always designated as "the dark day." The darkness, though perhaps not greater than what happens for a day or two in London almost every year, from an accumulation of fog and smoke, excited astonishment among people accustomed to a clear atmosphere; and in some timid minds a good deal of alarm.—A lady who was a neighbour of the Doctor, though above any superstitious fears herself, yet sent her son, a young lad, with her compliments to him, to know if he could account for the uncommon appearance of the day. His answer was—"My dear, you will give my compliments to your mama, and tell her I am as much in the *dark* as she is."—A ship from London, brought out 300 street lamps, for the town of Boston. It chanced that on the same day, a female neighbour who was a *new light*, with a weak mind and whining manner, that was not very pleasing, called to see him.—Wishing to get rid of the visitor, he soon asked with a tone calculated to excite curiosity, if she had heard the news? "O no! dear Doctor, what news?" "Why three hundred *new lights* have come over in the ship that arrived this morning from London." "Yes, and the selectmen have wisely ordered them to be put in irons immediately."—His visitor at once hurried away in great anxiety to make further inquiries. A person with this disposition to sarcasm, must sometimes expose himself to retorts of the same description, as occasionally happened to him. Having paid his addresses unsuccessfully to a lady who afterwards married a gentleman by the name of Quincy, the doctor on meeting her said—"So madam, it appears you prefer a *Quincy* to *Byles*." "Yes, for if there had been any thing worse than *biles*, God would have afflicted Job with them."

EFFECTS OF JEALOUSY.

While on service in Piedmont, I was detached with a party of dragoons into the woods that skirt the vale of Sesia, to prevent the smuggling that went on there. Upon arriving at night in that wild and desolate track, I perceived among the trees the ruins of an old chateau, which I entered. To my great surprize, it was inhabited. I found within it a nobleman of the country. He was a person of an inauspicious appearance, about six feet high, and forty years of age. He gruffly supplied me with a couple of rooms. My billeting officer and I amused ourselves there with music. After a few days we discovered that this man had a female in his custody, whom we laughingly called Camilla. We were far from suspecting the horrid truth. In about six weeks she died. I felt an impulse of melancholy curiosity to see in her coffin. I gave a gratuity to the monk who had charge of her remains, and towards midnight, under the pretext of sprinkling holy water, he introduced me into the chapel where she lay. I found there one of those magnificent figures which continue beautiful in the bosom of death. She had a large aquiline nose whose contour, so expressive at once of elevation and tenderness, I never can forget;—I quitted the mournful spot. Five years after, being with a detachment of my regiment that escorted the Emperor when he went to be crowned King of Italy, I contrived to learn the whole story. I was told that the jealous husband, Count ———, had found attached to his wife's bed an English watch, the property of a young man of the town in which they resided. On that day he carried her off to his chateau, in the midst of the woods of Sesia. He uttered not a syllable, but in answer to all her entreaties he coldly and silently showed her the English watch, which he always kept about his person. He thus passed nearly three years with her. At length she died of a broken heart, in the flower of her age. The husband made an attempt to stab the owner of the watch—missed him—fled to Genoa—threw himself on board a ship, and has never since been heard of.

FROM SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND ARTS.

CASES OF DELIRIUM.

Facts illustrative of the Powers and Operations of the Human Mind in a Diseased State

Some years ago a farmer of fair character, who resided in an interior town in New England, sold his farm, with an intention of purchasing another in a different town. His mind was naturally of a melancholy cast. Shortly after the sale of his farm, he was induced to believe that he had sold it for less than its value. This persuasion brought on dissatisfaction and evidently a considerable degree of melancholy. In this situation, one of his neighbours engaged him to enclose a lot of land, with a post and rail fence, which he was to commence making the next day. At the time appointed, he went into the field, and began with a beetle and wedges to split the timber out of which the posts and rails were to be prepared. On finishing his day's work, he put his beetle and wedges into a hollow tree, and went home. Two of his sons had been at work through the day in a distant part of the same field. On his return, he directed them to get up early the next morning, to assist him in making the fence.

In course of the evening he became delirious, and continued in this situation several years; when his mental powers were suddenly restored. The first question which he asked after the return of his reason, was whether his sons had brought in the beetle and wedges. He appeared to be wholly unconscious of the time that had elapsed from the commencement of his delirium. His sons, apprehensive that any explanation might induce a return of his disease, simply replied that they had been unable to find them. He immediately rose from his bed, went into the field where he had been at work a number of years before, and found the wedges and the rings of the beetle, where he had left them, the beetle itself having mouldered away. During his delirium his mind had not been occupied with those subjects with which it was conversant in health.

Mrs. Smith, an intelligent lady, belonging to a respectable family in New-York some years ago undertook a piece of fine needle work.—She devoted her time to it, almost constantly, for a number of days. Before she had accomplished it, she became suddenly delirious. In this state, without experiencing any abatement of her disease, she continued for about seven years, when her reason was suddenly restored. One of the first questions she asked after her reason returned, related to her needle-work. It is a remarkable fact, that during the long continuance of her delirium, she said nothing, so far as was recollected, about her needle-work, nor concerning any such subjects as usually occupied her attention when in health.

A lady in New England, of a respectable family, was, for a considerable period subject to paroxysms of delirium. These came on instantaneously, and after continuing an indefinite time, went off as suddenly, leaving her mind perfectly rational. It often happened that when she was engaged in rational and interesting conversation, she would stop short in the midst of it, and become in a moment entirely delirious, and commence conversation on some other subject, not having the remotest connection with the preceding one, nor would she advert to that during her delirium. When she became rational again, she would pursue the same conversation in which she had been engaged during the lucid interval, beginning where she had left off. To such a degree was this carried, that she would complete an unfinished story, or sentence, or word.

When her next delirious paroxysm came on, she would continue the conversation which she had been pursuing in her preceding paroxysm; so that she appeared as a person might be supposed to be who had two souls, each occasionally dormant, and occasionally active, and utterly ignorant of what the other was doing.

The following observations of a Vermont farmer, shew, that we should consult our real *interest*, as well as the finer feeling of our nature, by defending the innocent robin from the attacks of both boys and men. There are also, other kinds of birds who prey on the worms and insects which devour our crops, and whose industry would amply reward us for protecting them.

This innocent and useful bird, the robin, preys with peculiar avidity on those worms and insects which so often frustrate the labour of the farmer.—This fact may be ascertained by visiting a nest of young robins in the vicinity of a cornfield, when it will be perceived that they are fed lavishly upon this kind of worm. At other times, this bird feeds upon different species of worms and bugs, which are found upon the surface of the ground, which services are of immense value and benefit to the farmer, and ought to recommend it to his peculiar care and patronage. But its innocence and utility are inadequate to protect it from the wanton cruelty of boys and sportsmen. What immense numbers of these our benefactors are annually destroyed through mere wantonness and cruelty, while we are constantly hearing of the ravages of worms and bugs, in the various departments of vegetation. Even whole cornfields have been laid waste by the larger species of worm, which calamity might have been obviated by having spared and fostered the robin. The utility, in fact, of this invaluable bird is so obvious, that even legislative interference is imperiously demanded to rescue it from the bloody fangs of the fowler. Other states have their protecting laws for the benefit of innocent and useful birds, and why should we be so distanced in the sacred cause of humanity. The subject may appear trifling and novel at first, but a little reflection will convince any one that it is by no means unimportant."

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COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Prizes and Blanks Drawn.

THE public will please remember, that in the Popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager, every number is drawn either Blank or Prize.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2 of $6,000	$100
200		100
200		100
200	2 $2,000	100
200		100
200		100
200	2 $1,500	100
200		100
200		100
200		100
100	4 $1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller Prizes. The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only	$ 5 00	Quarters	1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62½

But on account of the unprecedented demand for Tickets, they will be advanced in a few days. For the above rich prizes apply immediately at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 44, South Third St. Philadelphia.

Where was sold the following handsome prize, combination 9, 13, 27—register 2591, a prize of 5000 dollars, besides many of 100, 50, 25, 20, with many others too tedious to mention.

Also, the following brilliant prizes in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, second class, which has just terminated drawing: No. 8369, 5000—No. 1176, 2000—Nos. 2173, 7845, 10145, each 1000 No. 3020, 500—Nos. 10209, 2460, each 100, besides a large number of other prizes, for which the cash was advanced the moment presented. The above exhibit shows that Gibbs's Office still continues to be the favourite office of Fortune.

* The 2000 dollar prize was sold on the 4th of December, 1821, to a Lady in this city.

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. march 22—tf

Union Canal Lottery,—5th Class,

NEW SERIES——SCHEME

1 Prize of	$6,000 is	$6,000
1 do	4,000 is	4,000
1 do	1,938 is	1,938
3 do	1,500 is	4,500
4 do	1,000 is	4,000
31 do	100 is	3,100
31 do	50 is	1,550
62 do	25 is	1,550
186 do	* 12 is	2,232
2325 do	6 is	13,950
2645 Prizes.		$42,840

☞ The above Lottery, the public will bear in mind, will be determined on the new, correct and universally approved mode of conducting lotteries, recently introduced into this state and patronized by adventurers from all parts of the Union. The whole scheme will be distributed in five minutes and the cash laid down for prizes immediately after, on the 2d of April next, only 30 days distant!!

Adventurers can be supplied (as usual,) with packages of 12 tickets, and shares of packages containing the whole of the combination numbers on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$58 50
Do. half do.	29 25
Do. quarter do.	14 62
Do. eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares in the greatest variety of fancy numbers, if immediate application is made.

Capital Prizes, as in the former Classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

127, Chesnut Street.

mar. 1—tf

GRAND SPECULATION.

BY purchasing two tickets you may draw either of the following rich PRIZES,

2	of	$6,000
2	of	2,000
2	of	1,500

Besides 26 of 1000—200—100. By purchasing our Tickets you may draw either 6,000—2,000, 1,500—1,000—Or other numerous prizes; the above rich capitals are to be drawn in the popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager; *in which lottery every number is drawn either blank or prize*—be speedy in purchasing the above capitals at the

"*TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,*"

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 22—tf

New Series Lottery—5th Class.

TO be drawn on the 2d of April, and finished in *FIVE MINUTES*. The following handsome prizes will be awarded to some of the fortunate adventurers, viz.

SCHEME.

Tickets selling rapidly for the small sum of eight dollars—shares in proportion. 17 Packages containing 36 numbers, can be had in Halves, Quarters, or Eighths, at

Hayward & Decker's

Lottery and Exchange Office,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

Those who wish to take a chance for *Fortune's Favours*, will please to remember that Tickets advance in a few days to nine dollars.

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. Notes bought and sold at the lowest rate of Exchange.

For Sale, on Commission, several dozen of Gold and Silver Patent Lever WATCHES, warranted of the best quality, at very reduced prices.

feb 22—tf

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH BEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.

jan. 19—3m

VERY LATE FROM LIMA.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—By the arrival of the fast sailing brig Thessalian, Wm. H. Conkling, from Lima, we have received the latest intelligence from that and the adjacent ports. The Thessalian has performed her voyage in considerably less time than any other vessel that has ever cleared from this port; having been only 79 days from Lima, and 24 from off the town of Pernambuco, making an average of 6¼ knots an hour and a total of 12,050 miles. We are indebted to captain Conkling for a list of vessels spoken, as also for other information which he politely furnished us. Lieut. Babbitt, who arrived at Lima in the Panthea, of Boston, came passenger in the Thessalian, to whose politeness we are indebted for a very large file of Lima papers, and for much information; the Panthea, it was supposed, would be sold, as she was thought unseaworthy.

At Lima the greatest disorder prevailed, nothing but robberies and disaffection characterised the natives. Foreigners were murdered with the greatest impunity, and so imbecile is the administration, that anarchy predominates over all civil tribunals. A mass of government paper had been issued, which had depreciated fifty per cent.—This currency, it was thought, would soon give way to a new order of affairs, and a specie medium be restored, but from whence it was to come was a question that no one could answer, there being none in the adjacent country. So disorganized is the government of Lima, and so perfectly bare of the means to pay the military, that the road from that place to Callao, although a distance of only 7 miles is so completely infested by robbers, that no one suspected of having money can pass with safety. This road is as public as any street in Callao, being the only passage from it to Lima, and yet, so regardless are the banditti of government interference that they murder and rob at noon day. Captain Conklin, was robbed on this road of his watch and all the money he had about him.

The markets are miserably dull for American produce, and for all articles of clothing. Flour was offered at $9, but as from 9 to 10,000 bbls. had arrived, that sum could not be obtained, nor was it certain that the holders would be enabled to sell at all. German and French goods could not be sold unless at a great loss, and from the many arrivals which were calculated on, no hopes could be entertained of better prices for a great length of time.

The royal troops under Conterac were about 40 leagues distance from Lima, in considerable force, and fears were entertained that he would again be in possession of Lima. Pisco and all the ports to the southward, are still in possession of the Royalists, and from the first accounts from the intermedios, Valdez the Spanish General was very confident of success should he meet the Patriot forces. The Royalists had lately despatched a brig from the intermedios to the Governor of Chiloe with arms, money, &c. The forces under Valdez are estimated at about 5000 men, and those under Conterac at about 7000, including a few Indians. The Franklin 74, Com. Stuart, sailed from Quica, (a port in the intermedios) for Valparaiso about the first of December, with two schrs. tenders and the ships Canton, Sullivan, and Cheney, Little, and brig Dick of Baltimore. On the night of 7th December, the Peruvian brig of war Bellona, (formerly the Warrior of New-York,) was taken possession of by the crew, the cables cut and the brig carried out to sea. The brig had on board, money, clothing, &c. for the Patriot army at the intermedios. A few minutes before this vessel got under weigh, the crew, being principally Americans made out their bills for their wages, and sent them ashore directed to the governor, with a note, in which they stated, that they had been in the employment of government for two years, without receiving compensation, and that the vessel which they then had possession of, they valued at the amount due to them and should accordingly take her. It was supposed they would commit piratical depredations on all vessels—they had on board water and provisions for 3 months. The U. S. schooner Dolphin, and his B. M. brig Alacrity sailed early next morning in pursuit, but returned without seeing her. On the 10th of December an embargo was laid on all shipping in the harbour of Callao—the object of which was to select a sufficient number of transports to take troops to some port to the southward—this embargo was partially raised when the Thessalian sailed.

The Supreme Junta of Peru has decreed that Don Bernardo, Secretary of State and Foreign Relations, is forever expelled from the Republic, as a traitor to his country. The cause of this expulsion is not mentioned.

The Congress of Peru have decreed that the Empire shall in future be styled, THE PERUVIAN REPUBLIC.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The following is an extract of a letter from an Officer on board the United States' schooner Dolphin, dated

CALLAO, December 26.

You have perhaps heard before this will reach you of the great earthquake at Valparaiso, which occurred on the 19th of last month. Slight convulsions have continued almost daily from that time to our last advices. Yesterday a vessel arrived here from Valparaiso, the captain of which states, that he felt a severe shock while weighing anchor, and another after he was five leagues from the port. The American Consul and family were living on board a vessel at Valparaiso.—There has been for the last two or three days, great rejoicings, illuminations, &c. at Lima, in consequence of recent information from the Patriot army at Arica. It is asserted that a powerful Indian Chief, has espoused the patriotic cause, and joined them with 4000 Indians, bringing with him 200 head of cattle and $300,000. Infantry and cavalry have been going out from Lima in small numbers for the last month. About 4000 of Bolivar' troops and a considerable body of militia remain in the city. The last accounts left the royal troops in the valley of Sammos, but a short distance from the patriots. It is thought the latter will not risk a general engagement until they receive sufficient reinforcement to render victory certain. This meeting of the contending armies will no doubt, if the patriots are successful, put an end to the war in Peru. Should it prove otherwise, which is hardly probable, it may protract the war for years.

Extract of a letter, dated

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb. 8.

Since my last to you nothing material has occurred, more than a complete stagnation of business. Money has become extremely scarce, and our markets are completely overstocked with American and all kinds of foreign produce, adding to this the late distressing fire, which has bereft us of almost all our wholesome buildings, and thrown the greater part of our affluent merchants into a state of poverty; all this may in some measure account for this dull season. The first day of January last, being the 20th anniversary of the Haytien republic, was celebrated throughout the republic with every demonstration of joy; the day was ushered in by the discharge of artillery and the ringing of bells; orations proper for the occasion were delivered at Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, Gonaives, Jacquemel, &c. &c. by the officers commanding. The tenor of the orations was extremely patriotic, and replete with good advice to the citizens, calling on the indolent to cultivate the soil, and encouraging the industrious agriculturalists that government duly appreciated their services—fathers were exhorted to bring their children up in the ways of virtue and honor, to early impress upon their minds the importance of morality and virtue as well as strict obedience to the laws of their country. After the orations were finished, the air was rent with the acclamations, *Vive la Republic, Vive la Independence, Vive la Liberte, Vive le President de Hayti!* After attending mass at church, the day was closed with a heavy discharge of artillery, without the smallest accident. The President has done, and is now doing, every thing in his power to aid the unfortunate in again rebuilding. In fact, very few can form an adequate idea of the firmness and decision, as well as the sound judgment he exercises over these people. He has recently removed most of the collectors at the different ports, finding, no doubt, they grew *rather experienced in business*. One other thing may be observed relative to the cause of the present stagnation of business, viz. the unfortunate but inherent disposition these people have to indolence, has caused a very great diminution of the crops, and I fear will continue to decrease until they arrive at so low an ebb, that they must either turn to work or starve. And the customs of trade are so obnoxious to the welfare of the country, (I mean the credit system) that it gives every evil disposed person an opportunity of obtaining credit, and then, if not disposed to pay you, should you go to law and obtain judgment, so long a time is given him without any security to pay you, that you might as well give it to him. There is no such thing as cash business it only exists in name. At the present time the treasury is at an unusually low ebb.—Tranquility reigns throughout the republic, and the utmost satisfaction in the administration of Boyer is manifested by all classes of people.

DESTRUCTION OF SCIO.

The following extract from a letter from the Rev. H. Leeves, dated Constantinople, Oct. 8th, 1822, published in the monthly Extracts from the correspondence of the British and Foreign Bible Society (31st December, 1822,) will serve better than a hundred arguments to exhibit the principle of Holy Alliance in its true light.

"We proceeded from Voria to Scio, where we had an opportunity of witnessing the melancholy and utter desolation which has befallen this beautiful and once flourishing island. I could not have conceived without being an eye witness, that destruction could have been rendered so complete. We walked through the town, which was handsome, and built entirely of stone, and found the houses, the churches, the hospitals, the extensive college where a few months ago six or seven hundred youths were receiving their education, one mass of ruins. On every side were strewed fragments of half burnt books, manuscripts, clothes, and furniture, and what was most shocking to the feelings, numerous human bodies mouldering in the spots where they fell. Nothing that had life was to be seen but a few miserable half-starved dogs and cats. The villages have shared the same fate, and of a population of 130,000 Greeks, there remain perhaps 800 or 1000 individuals scattered through the most distant villages. In the town nothing has escaped but the Consul's houses, and a very few adjoining them which could not be burnt without the consulates.

From the painful sight of these dreadful effects of unbridled human passions, we were a little refreshed by visiting, in the afternoon, the country house of the British vice-consul Signior Gudice, who during the sack of Scio, humanely received all the unfortunate creatures who fled to him for protection, and has redeemed many others from slavery. He has a little colony of 207 Sciots, chiefly women and children, hutted in his garden and premises, whom he feeds at his own expence, and who, under the British flag, have found protection amidst the wreck of their country. Their food, at present, consists chiefly of the figs and grapes, which are now common property, there being no hands to gather in the fruits of the soil; but, as this supply will soon fail, we have since our return, commenced a subscription among the English residents at Constantinople, who have been ever ready to meet similar calls upon their charity during this calamitous period, in order to send them a supply of biscuit and flour for the winter months. I mean to add, on the part of the Bible Society, a donation of Greek Testaments; and have written to Smyrna, to desire that a sufficient number of copies may be sent to furnish the refugees both at the British and other consulates."

High Life behind the Scenes.—Under the head of Madrid marriages, we find in an English paper the following matrimonial particulars from that capital:—"The comic actress La Sala, is at last married to the Conde de Fuentes. This lady appeared on the stage for the first time after her marriage on the 17th of December. It was reserved for the revolution to exhibit the consort of a Grandee of Spain performing on the theatre. She sang in the opera of Zoraida, and received as much applause as on the day of her debut. The pit obliged her to come forward three times on the stage to receive the applause of the public. La Sala, Countess of Fuentes, has given up for the benefit of the Foundling Hospital, the emoluments which may accrue to her as an actress from the day of her marriage to the close of her engagement.

"The Conde de Torre Alta, an officer of the Guards, who has been under arrest since the affair of the 7th of July, has also just married the daughter of La Bolbina, a celebrated milliner. The nuptials were celebrated in the prison. There is this singularity in the latter marriage, that it is regarded as an act of despair.—The mother of the Count de Torre Alta has, in consequence of her violent principles in favour of the revolution, often forgotten not only the laws of humanity, but it might be said even the ties of blood. Her son being a decided royalist, she wished to bequeath all her property to her son-in-law. This is now impossible, because the Count has two children by the woman he has married, who are now legitimate."

FIRE AT CANTON.—The following particulars relative to the destruction at Canton has been received by an arrival at Boston.

"The fire has consumed all the buildings or factories as they are called, belonging to foreigners, but three; which are 65 out of 68. The fire was in the suburbs of the city. None of the pack houses of the Chinese were destroyed. Messrs. Perkins & Co. had their factories burned. The principal part of the merchandise belonging to them was in the Chinese pack houses.—The British East India Company's factory was destroyed. The whole number of buildings destroyed were about 11,000. One of the Hong Merchants lost about eight hundred thousand dollars tale, equal to a million of dollars. Thirty to forty thousand chests of tea burned, and much other property lost and *plundered*."

Among the sufferers, was Mr. Pitman, a young man of Boston, who had, for many years, kept a Hotel in one of the Factory Buildings, and acquired a handsome property, it being the only establishment of the kind there.

The houses at Canton are built of Bamboo. They are one story high, and contigious, and the lanes and streets are only a few feet wide. Such buildings extend as far as the sight can reach. The Factories were two or three stories high, built of bricks, and finished in the European style. It is supposed upwards of 60,000 persons were rendered houseless by the calamity; and as there is not much humanity or ability among the Chinese, it is supposed they could not find shelter or support any where.

Extract of a letter from Madrid; dated Dec. 28th.

WILD WOMAN.—"A truce to politics for one day, and let us sympathise with the charming fair ones of madrid, who are dying to see the wild woman that has lately been found in the Sierra de Montero, a desolute and rude range of mountains in the south. She had been seen occasionally by the goatherds as they wandered through the mountains. The tale at length reached Cordova, and the authorities sent officers in pursuit of her. They succeeded in apprehending her, and she is now in one of the public hospitals of that city. She is not altogether destitute of understanding, nor ignorant of language, as she can say a few words, such as *pepa*, papa, *gato*, a cat, *campo*, the country, and some few others. When she was asked if she would like to return to the country, she nodded her head in the affirmative. She eats whatever is given to her, but prefers uncooked meats and vegetables. In the beginning cooked victuals did not agree with her and made her sick; she eats with extraordinary appetite. Her clothes appear as they were placed on a stick; her arms were tied, because she was ever tearing her shoes, in spite of every care that was taken to prevent her. Sometimes she has thrown off all her garments, and runs out quite naked into the kitchen garden. She has been found after an interval of two days coiled up in a place of mire, and at another time she has been discovered in the dunghill of the stable. She is about 16 years old, of a short statue, a deep brown color, protruding lips, and so rough as almost in appearance to resemble that of a wolf. She sleeps by day as well as night, without any regularity, and generally coiled up. Sometimes her sleep has continued for 28 hours successively, either in bed or on the ground, with or without covering. She keeps her eyes mostly closed, and when she is alone she cries for three hours together, and the next three she laughs. The Duke de Riva, the Constitutional Alcalde of Cordova, has taken a great deal of trouble to find the origin of this female, but it has baffled all his enquiries, and he has given them up in despair. It is supposed she belongs to parents not less wild than herself, who are still undiscovered in the mountains."

FROM THE SIDNEY (NEW HOLLAND) GAZETTE, MAY 24.

Extraordinary death.—The following is the melancholy end of Capt. West of the Indian whaler, which visited Port Jackson in March, 1821, to refit, and resumed her voyage in the ensuing month:—Capt. Moore, of the Woodlark, informs us, that the unfortunate Commander spoken of, was heading his boat as usual one day, about three months since, off New-Zealand, when the frail bark was stove in by a blow from the whale to which they were fast, and the animal, almost at the same instant, seized Capt. West by the middle of the body, and nearly tore him asunder. He was immediately picked up and taken on board, when the vessel made for the land; and the hapless mariner, scarcely alive, in a wretchedly mangled condition, was conveyed on shore, where all assistance that could be rendered, was promptly afforded; but, in four days after the accident, Capt. West entered the eternal world.

Singular Traveller.—A letter from Sierra Leone, dated Nov. 23, says—"I entertained at dinner, yesterday, as extraordinary a traveller as perhaps ever existed. He is a Tartar by birth, an European subject at present, and a Christian.—He travelled from Fez to Tripoli through Fezzan, Agady Morokne, to Ashantee and Cape Coast, where he took shipping for Sierra Leone. He is a very intelligent man, appears to have been accustomed to good company, and is well acquainted with all the Mediterranean sea, in which he at one time commanded a vessel. He has not yet made up his mind whether he will walk back, or take a passage to England; but evidently leans to the former mode of getting home."

The Sierra Leone Gazette, of November 2d, contains a narrative of the journey of Captain Alexander Laing, of the Royal African Light Infantry, to a great distance into the interior of Africa, where he saw the hill from which the mysterious Niger (there called Temble) springs. It is in 9 deg. 15 min. N. lat. and 9 deg. 36 min. W. long. Captain Laing opened a trade with several tribes before unknown.

Loss of another Steam Boat.—The paper from Baton Rouge, of February 8, gives an account of the loss of the Steam Boat Alexandria, on its way up the Mississippi. At about 11 at night, the first after having left New Orleans, the boat ran afoul of some drift wood, which started the timber so that she sprung aleak. The wheels were also somewhat injured. The boat was then put about, for the purpose of running her ashore. After going about eight miles she went on a sand-bar, when in a sinking condition. The passengers, (about 40, and nearly as many slaves) were put ashore, and the hands began to take out the cargo, but unaccountably desisted without effecting much, and in a few hours afterwards, she sunk to her upper deck. During the confusion, a dispute arose between the mate and a gentleman from Alexandria, who was the owner of a part of the cargo, in consequence of the little pains that was taken to secure the goods. The result was, that the mate was stabbed in several places—but whether mortally, or not, was not known.

CHARLESTON, March 9.—Capt. Ross, arrived on Saturday from Kingston and Havana, brings the information that, just before he left the latter place, a boat with eight men had arrived at the Riglas. They had escaped being captured by the United States' schooner Revenge, Lieut. Levy. The story current in Havana, coming from these men, was, that the Revenge came across their schooner, (a piratical vessel) a short time ago, off the Isle of Pines, and that an action commenced between the two vessels, which they say lasted for four hours. The Revenge proved too much for the pirate; and the captain, with one arm shot off, and seven men, took to their boat to save themselves, and got into the harbour of Havana. A great many were killed and wounded on board their vessel, which the Revenge succeeded in securing. The prize is said to be named the Hebe, and was cut out of Havana some time ago, and fitted out as a piratical cruiser. She mounted one long gun, and had a crew of fifty men.

GERMANY.

At Great Manglesdorf, now Magdeburgh, the lightning struck the spire of a Church, by which the whole building was finally reduced to ashes. After the top of the spire had fallen, a number of persons repaired to the north side of the tower to view the conflagration in the interior, through a door which opened into the church. At this moment a part of the wall of the tower, forty feet high, and four feet thick, unfortunately fell into the street, and crushed nine men to death, besides wounding others.

Weekly Compendium.

As some boys were playing with fire arms, near Fredericktown, (Md.) not knowing that the musket was charged, it went off accidentally, and lodged the whole charge in the left breast of one of the company, who expired instantly.

The Chatauque paper, published at Fredonia, N. Y. says the merchants of that village are giving five shillings per bushel for wheat. For the last three years, the price has not varied from 50 cents per bushel.

Cotton from Illinois.—A quantity of Cotton, from the state of Illinois, has found its way to Baltimore. It is the first exportation of the kind from that state.

Cato Hardin, charged with the murder of Catharine Cline, has been tried and acquitted at Union, (Penn.)

Salt Water.—A person at Wheeling, Va. has penetrated a rock seven hundred and fifty feet, in search of salt water. He found a vein at the depth of 440 feet, but not sufficiently large for his purpose. He bores by horse power, at one-fourth the usual expense. At 500 feet deep he passed though a thin stratum of stone coal.—The rock still presents the same appearance that it did near the surface of the earth.

On the 9th inst. two huts on the plantation of Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, St. James' Parish, S. C. were struck by lightning and *eleven* negroes killed.

A man, by name John Thomson, living in Franklin County, Penn. recently left his home with the intention of returning before night, but got bewildered on the South Mountain, and perished through cold and fatigue. He wandered about fifteen or twenty miles, over steep and rough mountains, which were covered with soft snow from fifteen to eighteen inches deep. He never halted in his route till within the last half mile, and then he laid down often and always bent to the ground oak bushes with leaves to lie on,—an evidence that he retained his senses to the last.

On the 27th ult. a little girl near Quebec, who had been sick some days, lost every sign of life and motion, and was supposed to be dead. Owing to the indigent circumstances of the parents, the interment did not take place on the day intended, and in twenty-four hours afterwards, signs of life were discovered. She continued in that state ten days, when she actually expired.

On the 27th of February, a man named M'Grath, residing in the Bay of Quinte, Upper Canada, went to a tavern in the neighbourhood, and having staid rather late, concluded to remain through the night, with his friends. During the night the house caught fire, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that M'Grath perished before any alarm could be given him. He has left five young orphan children.

Permission having been obtained from the guardians of young Napoleon, and his mother, for that purpose, the legacies bequeathed by Bonaparte, to several persons, in France, have been paid by the French government. It will be recollected that these funds were deposited with Lafitte, the Banker, previous to Bonaparte's second abdication.

It appears that Mr. M'Duffie and Capt. Elmore, his second, have rendered themselves quite popular, by the transactions of the last season. Mr. M'Duffie was re-elected to Congress by a large majority over two popular rival candidates, and Capt. Elmore has been elected Major General of the 3d division of South Carolina Militia—30 votes to 1.

At New-Orleans, on the 15th ult. the mercury was up to 60—next day, it was down to 12, and ice made four inches thick!

The Parliament of Upper Canada has decided, after a full discussion of the question, that Marshal Bidwell, son of Barnabas Bidwell, formerly of Massachusetts, was eligible to a seat in the house of Representatives, for which he had been a candidate, although he was born in the United States, since the Independence, and had not been naturalized as a British subject by any act of Parliament.

Col. Brevoot, of Detroit, has received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by a silver Medal, with appropriate devices commemorative of the glorious battle of Lake Erie, in which he was efficiently engaged, under the lamented Perry.

Decoudray, Babtiste Irvine, and Co. who were concerned in the Porto Rico expedition, and who were lately tried at Curracoa, it is said, have been sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

Cock of the Rock, the celebrated Vermont racer, it is said has arrived in New-York, and will run against Mr. Harrison's Sir Charles.

At the present term of the Supreme Court, at Newport, (R. I.) Edmund Briggs and Edmund Briggs, jun. (father and son) were tried for the crime of manslaughter, and both found *Guilty*.

It is already announced that the author of the Waverly novels has another interesting work in hand—name not given.

A new Steam Boat, Columbus, has commenced running on the Alabama river; she made her first trip to Cahawba on the 15th ult. The Press says, "The Columbus is the largest boat ever in our waters, is 154 feet long, and measures 450 tons, has accommodations for 40 to 50 passengers; her engine is on the low or condensing principle, of 76 horse power, the whole of the best workmanship, and cost 80,000 dollars.

As the steam-boat Commerce was a few days since, on the eve of departure from Charleston for Hamburgh, S. C. it was ascertained that a sugar hogshead, filled with *gunpowder*, had been shipped in her, and placed near the furnace. It was necessary to take out a considerable portion of cargo in order to remove it.

The increase of tonnage cleared from Quebec, in 1822, compared with 1821, was forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty, navigated by 2181 ships. The value of goods paying a duty of two and a half per cent. also exceeds that of the preceding year, by 176,116 pounds currency.

On Monday, a stranger offered for sale, at Elizabethtown, N. J. a silver coffin plate, bearing the following inscription:—"*Benjamin Lindsay—Obit. Octob.* 15th, 1804—*Aged* 48." The person who offered the plate, stated that he picked it up in the street the day before.

A fire broke out at Ballston Spa a short time ago by which six buildings were consumed. The loss is estimated at $10,000, none of the property being insured.

Edmund Roberts, of Portsmouth, N. H. has been appointed by the President, Consul of the United States for Demarara.

The elegant domestic manufactured grass hat, sold to col. Robert Patterson, of this city, has been forwarded by that gentleman to Tennessee, as a present to the lady of Gen. Andrew Jackson.

It is said that the president of the United States has pardoned Jones W. Farnsworth, who was convicted at Batavia in New York of forging military land warrants.

A Mr. John Cheever, of Derry township, (Delaware) was killed last week, while chopping fire wood. It seems that a tree which he felled, had bent a sapling over, which split from the trunk, and was thrown back with violence by the raising of the sapling, and struck the deceased in the breast, who, it is believed, expired immediately.

The supercargo of the brig Thetis, lately seized at Lima, writes to his friends at Philadelphia, that after going through all the courts of the place, he has been acquitted of all the charges brought against him, liberated, and his vessel and cargo restored, except 4000 dollars, which the officers had taken, and which they are not able to refund.

Mr. S. Fenner, whilst engaged in taking down the steeple of the Old Presbyterian Church, in Savannah, (Geo.) fell from the same on the morning of the 8th inst. and what is remarkable did not break a bone or sprain a limb, although the height from which he was precipitated is estimated at about seventy-five feet.

A letter was received at one of the banks in Boston, last week, inclosing a sum of money which the unknown writer declares was overpaid to him some years since, and which poverty induced him to retain. The supposed amount of interest was added.

Lewis Deffebach, Esq. formerly Editor of the Doylestown Democrat, has been appointed a *Justice of the Peace* for the county of Philadelphia.

In Frankfort, Maine, a lady last week presented her husband with three fine female children at a birth, who, at the last date, were, with the mother, in good health.

The net produce of the revenue of the British Government for the year ending January 5, 1823, was £59,122,994.

A number of the merchants mechanics and retailers of Norfolk have entered into an agreement not to receive, after the 25th inst. either in payment of debts, or for any article of merchandise, notes under the denomination of five dollars. It appears that a law to that effect was enacted by the legislature of Virginia, as long ago as February, 1820, but that it has hitherto remained inoperative.

The schr. Oliver H. Perry, of Barnstable, Mass. was lost on the night of the 11th inst. on her passage from Kingston, Jam. She stranded on Cold Spring Bar, near Cape May. The cargo was consigned to John Goddard, Esq. of Philadelphia, and will be principally lost. The captain perished on the wreck, and two seamen and a passenger were washed overboard.

The whole number of Churches in New York, is 35—viz. 15 Presbyterian, 9 Dutch Reformed, 11 Methodist, 9 Baptist, 5 Associate Reformed, 2 Catholic, 2 Universalist, 3 Friends, 2 Independent, 1 Unitarian, 1 New Jerusalem Chapel, 1 Welsh Church, 1 Mariner's Church, 1 Synagogue, and 3 other Churches, denominations not given.

GRETNA—At this far famed temple of Hymen, one of the officiating priests has married one hundred and sixty-two couple since New Year's day.

Mrs Rowson, author of "Charlotte Temple," is employed in preparing a sequel to that tale, to be entitled "Charlotte's Daughters, or the Three Orphans."

It is reported, that Prince Leopold has offered his hand to the widow of the ex-emperor Napoleon, and met with a decided refusal.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mecklenberg, N. C. to a gentleman in Charleston, dated 11th Feb. 1823.

"One of the most affecting scenes has occurred in this neighborhood. The house and property of Mr. Robert Walkup, was consumed by fire about 12 o'clock on the night of the 7th inst. What is most lamentable, five persons, principally young men, (four of them his own children,) and a son of H. Huey, were entirely consumed in the flames, as they lay up stairs!! The house caught fire by accident. Mr. Wm. Flinn, brother of the late Rev. Dr. Flinn, of Charleston, escaped by jumping out of the end window, but unfortunately broke his thighs. It was an awful scene to behold next morning."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing at Waddington, on the St. Lawrence, dated March 11th, 1823.

"The bill bending before the Legislature prohibiting the passing of Canada money, causes no small excitement on this frontier—there is but little other money circulating with us, and should that be drove from the country, I fear the taxes would not be collected. Our merchants are also much alarmed at the accounts from Montreal—that ashes and provisions will not be suffered to be brought there from this side."

MEXICO.—A letter from Alvarado, dated Feb. 10, says—Some troops have marched towards Mexico, and I think the Emperor is in a precarious situation. The country is likely to be overstocked with the paper money he has issued, for the payment of which the holders have no other security than his pledge. Dollars are very scarce. The change of officers every week makes great confusion. I cannot describe these wretched people, who have no courage, no sound principles, and are altogether ignorant of the value of rational liberty.

"Lord Byron, it is said, is coming to this country. We are sorry for it. He will not be pleased with the United States. Neither their climate, nor their manners are sensualized, as in Italy. He will find that his mind has travelled in advance of his person, and witheres the hopes for in his path. He will behold the pious, recoiling from apostate genius—the beautiful shudering at the profaner of innocence—and the virtuous republican, sneering at the vices of peerage. [*Charleston Courier.*

Extract of a Letter from Bahia, dated 8th of January, 1823.

This place, at present, is besieged by the Brazillians, and all communication with the interior cut off—all kinds of fresh provisions are very high; beef 70 cents, turkies, $12, other things in proportion; we do not know what moment an attack may be made—several vessels are hired by Merchants, on shore, who have shipped goods and other valuables on board, ready to go to sea at a short notice.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 22, 1823.

"*Man, vain man, clothed in a little brief authority, Plays such fantastic tricks before high Heaven, As makes e'en angels weep.*"

It is really astonishing to an unprejudiced mind that men who have been chosen by their fellow citizens to protect their rights, and who pretend to have the interest of their constituents at heart, should be so far led away from justice, and even expediency, as to pass laws prejudicial to those constituents, and derogatory to their own honor, with scarce a redeeming clause, to cover their naked deformity.

The present militia system of this state, embraces in its operations, perhaps as many evils and wrongs, with as few advantages to counterbalance them, as any to be found in the overloaded Code, which the combined wisdom of our legislative wiseacres have produced in the course of so many years of study and labour.

But the present legislature seem disposed even to out-herod Herod in the extraordinary views which they take of this subject. A bill to make the *Civil* subservient to the *Military* law has passed the Senate—a bill *legalizing Robbery*, and to prevent those who may act improperly in executing unconstitutional edicts from being brought to justice. It provides that if any of the civil officers shall issue process, or in any manner whatsoever take cognizance of any suit or action against a militia officer or his agent concerned in the execution of the militia laws, for any thing done by them, every such officer so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and his proceedings shall forthwith be declared null and void. The bill is entitled "An act to further restrain Aldermen and Justices of the Peace from taking cognizance of suits against Militia officers."

As a practical comment on this anti-republican text, we give the following circumstances of an occurrence which, we are informed, took place in this city a short time since. A militia fine of Four Dollars was demanded from a respectable Merchant of this city which he did not consider himself bound to pay; whereupon, the Constable, passing by articles of furniture near the value of his demand, seized a valuable desk and bore it away. He sacrificed it for a trifling consideration, and pocketed the product, thinking it unnecessary to refund the balance!

In such cases as this, no relief can be obtained. Unworthy myrmidons have a despotic power granted them, not subjected to the control that binds common men. When such enormities as these are suffered to pass with impunity, we may bid adieu to civil and religious liberty.

DESPATCH.—On Thursday morning, Gabriel Carns, was brought before the Mayor, having been detected in attempting to steal, the evening previous, a trunk containing merchandize valued at $153 28, from out behind a waggon which was passing up Market street, destined for Lexington, Kentucky. The culprit is an old offender, and it appears was on bail for trial, being charged with having stolen boots and shoes to the amount of $8 25, in January last. In consideration of these facts, a bill was immediately despatched to the Grand Jury, who soon after returned it a "*true bill.*" He was then brought before the bar, when he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by the court to six years at hard labour. From the time he had his hearing before the Mayor to when he received his sentence, did not occupy the space of two hours.

FIRE.—That noble and splendid edifice, Washington Hall, has become a prey to the devouring flames. On Monday morning last, about three o'clock, they were discovered to issue out of the south-west corner, which spread with indescribable fury until the whole building was enveloped in one vivid mass of fire, that emitted large burning flakes, which were carried by the wind, at that time very high, for several squares—and threatened destruction to much valuable property in the neighbourhood. The adjoining Hotel, kept by Mr. Renshaw, was greatly injured, particularly the furniture, bedding, &c. It may be safely said, that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars will not cover the losses sustained by this deplorable event. The Hotel was insured in the sum of $10,000, and the Hall $5000. It has not been satisfactorily ascertained whether this fire was the effect of accident or design.

A boat was capsized on Tuesday afternoon, about three o'clock, between the Jersey shore and the island, and three passengers were precipitated into the river. Two boats put off from Camden and brought them safe to shore. Turner Camac, Esq. was one of the passengers; he was much exhausted when the relief came.

A bullock, fattened by Job Tyler, of New-Jersey, was brought to this city on Monday, said to be the fattest and largest ox ever exhibited in Philadelphia. The meat was exposed to sale in the Jersey market, this morning.

Doctor Harvey Klapp, Vaccine Physician for the district of Southwark, reported he had Vaccinated with success 589 persons in the year 1822.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Bill altering the charter of St. Mary's Church, has been again called up in the Senate, and after some discussion was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading—Ayes 21, noes 7.

The Bill submitted by Mr. Baker of Philadelphia county, appropriating $40,000 to aid in completing the New State Penitentiary, has passed the House of Representatives, and been sent to the Senate for concurrence.

On Wednesday, the bill to renew the charter of the Philadelphia bank passed through committee of the whole in the senate, without amendment, as it went up from the other house.

FROM LA GUAYRA.

It will be gratifying to every friend of South American liberty to find that the political situation of the Republic of Colombia, is progressing with a steady pace to that state of stability and internal security which leaves scarcely a doubt of her becoming as prosperous and happy as her most sanguine friends could expect. The schr. Fox, capt. Durkee, has arrived at the port of Baltimore from La Guayra, having sailed from the latter port on the 26th February. A letter dated at La Guayra on the 20th Feb. communicates the following gratifying intelligence:—"The political state of the country, we are happy to say, is of the most pleasing kind, as it relates to the war. Morales has sent a flag of truce or cartel to this place with prisoners to exchange, from Maracaybo, by which we learn that place is closely blockaded by sea, and that General Montillo was about to advance on it with a very considerable force; against which the Spanish General had but a very inferior number to oppose. There is but little doubt that the result will be favourable to the Republic; in which case not only Maracaybo but Porto Cabello is expected to capitulate."

THEATRICAL.—The new Drama of the "Pioneers," founded on the Tale of that name, has been for a time preparing at the Park Theatre, New-York, and a prospect of its speedy representation held forth, but in consequence of the accident which happened a few nights ago to Mr. Maywood, who was selected to personate the character of Leather Stocking, the play has been unavoidably postponed. This gentleman was knocked down by one of the hacks, as he was returning from the Theatre, and seriously injured.

The Theatre at Cincinnati, Ohio, was opened on the evening of the 6th inst. with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter—the interlude of Little Red Riding Hood, and the farce of Ella Rosenberg. In the list of dramatis personæ we notice the names of Mr. Forrest, Mrs. Pelby, Mrs. and Miss Riddle, Mrs. Eberle, and Miss Fenton, all of Philadelphia.

The Boston Palladium of Tuesday last, says, Mr. Wallack was last evening received by as numerous, fashionable and brilliant an audience as has graced our theatre this season, in the favourite character of Rolla, with bursts of applause amounting almost to enthusiasm. He more than compensated them by the most chaste and elegant representation of the Peruvian hero which was ever witnessed on the Boston boards. Kemble was the favourite "Rolla" in London, but he has retired, and there remains no doubt that Mr. Wallack ranks first in the character, both in Europe and America.

The Corporation of New Orleans, have passed a resolution to lend Mr. J. A. Caldwell, $6000, to assist him in completing the American Theatre, paying in one, two, and three years; and, also, to extend for the same period, a loan made to Mr. John Davis, to enable him to complete the Orleans Theatre.

We understand that Mr. Cooper, the Tragedian, is now performing at New-Orleans.

A GUIDE To the Game of Draughts.

A VIEW OF THE TABLE AS NUMBERED.

The Draught Table must be placed with an upper white square towards the right hand, then number the white squares, from 1 to 32.

GAME No. 1.

In this Game the *Blacks* move first, from 11 to 15—then the *Whites*, from 22 to 18—and so on alternately until it is completed.

11	to	15	15	to	19	29	to	22	23	to	27
22		18	24		15	26		17	8		4
15		22	9		14	11		15	27		31
23		18	18		9	20		16	4		8
8		11	11		25	15		18	31		27
29		25	32		27	24		20	24		20
4		8	5		14	18		27	27		23
25		22	27		23	31		24	8		11
12		16	6		10	14		18	23		18
24		20	16		12	16		11	11		8
10		15	8		11	7		16	18		15
27*		24	28		24	20		11			
16		19	25		29	18		23	*Blacks*		
23		16	30		25	11		8	*Win.*		

* The stars point out the particular moves which occasion the loss of the Game, and are intentionally introduced for the instruction of the learner, as will be shown in future numbers.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$7.50
Rye do.	4,25
Corn Meal,	3,25
Wheat in grain,	1,43
Rye do.	90
Corn do.	65
Oats,	40
Shorts,	30
Jersey Pork, per bbl.	10 a $14

MARRIED.

At Camden, N. J. on the 9th inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. SAMUEL CASSEDAY to Miss MARY ASHCROFT, both of New-Jersey.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, Mr. JESSE GYGER, to Miss REBECCA KENZIE, both of Radnor, Delaware county, Pa.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. William R. Ashton, Mr. JAMES G. BONSALL, of Lancaster county, Pa. to Miss MARIA, daughter of Mr. John P. Twaddell, of Blockley township, Philadelphia county.

DIED.

On the 16th inst. ANN ROBERTS, wife of Daniel Roberts, of Southwark, aged 46.

On the 20th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH, consort of Frederick Wolbert, Esq. aged 58.

On Sunday, the 16th inst. JOHN D. HARRISON, aged 25.

On Sunday afternoon, Mr. JAMES M'CAWLEY, sen. aged 61.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. JOHN BATEMAN, Sen. Sail-maker, aged 53.

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business, at

No. 1½ South Fourth street,

And he flatters himself that his assiduous care and attention will merit a moderate share of public patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements so as to receive the impaired Fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city—every garment, therefore, entrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of Fashionable Robes, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

march 22—6m

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of L. B. Peirce and H. C. Smith, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. B. PEIRCE, H. C. SMITH.

3 mo. 17th 1823.—3t

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Sck. Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Morocco Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

The Second of April

WILL soon be here—on that day will be drawn in five minutes, the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Fifth Class—New Series.

SCHEME.

1 of	6,000	is	$6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	1,938		1,938
3	1,500		4,500
4	1,000		4,000
31	100		3,100
31	50		1,550
186	12		2,232
2325	6		13,950

Tickets $8 | Quarters $2
Halves 4 | Eighths 1

Packages of 12 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers, may be had by advancing 70 50
Half packages 35 25
Quarters do. 17 62
Eighths do. 8 81

Capital Prizes, as in the former classes, for sale by

PRATT & DAVIS,

No. 62, Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets—where was sold the following handsome prizes in the former classes:

Combination.	*Register.*		
9, 13, 27,	2591	a prize of	5,000
3, 13, 27,	996	do.	1,000
4, 13, 30,	1814	do.	1,000

Besides a large number of 100, 50, 25, 20, and $16 prizes. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis.

Orders from the country, post paid, will meet with the most particular attention, and after the drawing the holders advised of the fate of their Tickets. march 22—1t

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOVEA ENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe will soon be in flower.

jan 25—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours, a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

NEW-THEATRE.

THE Managers have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that Mr. MATHEWS is engaged for four nights more, previous to his leaving the country, and will appear on Monday, in Wild Oats and La Diligence; on Wednesday, in Youthful Days; on Thursday, in Such Things Are and the Christmas at Brighton; and on Saturday, he will take his farewell of the Philadelphia audience in the Review, Polly Packet and Monsieur Tonson.

Monday Evening, March 21,

Will be presented a favourite Comedy, called

WILD OATS;

OR THE STROLLING GENTLEMAN.

Jack Rover (with imitations) Mr. Mathews
Lady Amaranth Mrs. Darley.

In act 4th, Mr. Mathews will recite part of Hamlet. Advice to the Players—after the manner of Mr. Kemble, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Young, Mr. Kean, Mr. Incledon.

After which, a Monopolologue, descriptive of

LA DILIGENCE.

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box; (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No 273, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3d mo. 15—7t

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

MANUFACTURED and sold at No. 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices. Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch. Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the wholesale.

march 15—6m*

IN THE PRESS,

AND will be published in a few days, by *E. LITTELL*, No 88, Chesnut street, "*The Power of the Church distinguished from the Power of Anti-Christ, the Man of Sin.*—By Edmund Kirkbride."

march 15—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamental PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Sugar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Miner's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING REPTILE SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Traveling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb. 1—6m

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
—THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SOLUTION OF THE ENIGMA

Which appeared in the Evening Post, of March 8.

Reuben, the brother of Joseph was griev'd,
Isaac of old, by his son was deceiv'd;
Caleb gave springs at his daughter's request,
Hiram loved David and did him assist;
Abiathar escaped from the fury of Saul,
When by his command a whole city did fall;
Ruth did refuse from her mother to stray,
David went barefoot and wept on his way.

Mephibosheth, Saul's grandson, was lame in his feet,
Obadiah, a servant, Elijah did meet,
Tubal-Cain, first artificer of iron and brass,
Tidal for monarch of nations did pass.

JEUNESSE.

AN ENIGMA.

A primitive river that flows in the East,
He who entertained angels and made them a feast,
A man whose descendants o'er deserts preside,
A king who by the sword of a prophet died,
An apostle whose surname expresses a rock,
A mount where a Lawgiver guarded his flock;
A man whom his father compared to an ass,
An idol condemned through the fire to pass,
A daughter of one who was found without guile,
And the mother of him who was bound on the pile.

The initials of these, will a person express,
Whom long for his faithfulness many will bless,
Whom Calumny's voice is unable to move,
But whose work is to advance the religion of love.

JEUNESSE.

Appearance.—I became poor, and my apparel soon evinced it—I was universally avoided—I passed through the street as through a desert. I had three old hats—I gave them all for a new one, put it on, and went out—I was immediately accosted by dozens. My wife contrived to get me one tolerable coat out of two old ones—I put that on also, and went out—every one now recognised me and I was shaken hands with at every corner.

Those that have unfortunately more brains than bank notes, can apply the moral.

By a late account from the Springs, the visitors at Saratoga and Ballston had increased to 1500, among whom were Joseph Bonaparte, the Captain that conveyed Napoleon from Elba to France, and the British and Spanish Ambassadors.—A French gentleman after having with much difficulty obtained lodgings for one night, departed for N. York, and explained the reason for his sudden return thus:

"If you vant to see the beautiful woman, Sair, go to Baltimore—if you vant to see the stiff gentleman, go to Philadelphia—if you vant to see the active merchant, go to New-York; but if you vant to see one pack of miserable fools, go to Saratoga Springs."

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—tf

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race street, where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.
sept 28—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately to order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 41 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
Jan 19—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KEYMBORN & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chestnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 00 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

JOHN McCLOUD, 46 Market street, Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.
2d mo 22—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store oct 5—6m*

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Mount-town, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 23, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms feb 15—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

OF Joseph, James and Thomas Wood, trading under the firm of J. & T. WOOD, was dissolved on the 1st of July last, by James Wood withdrawing from business. All persons still indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate settlement, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

JOSEPH WOOD,
JAMES WOOD,
THOMAS WOOD.

Joseph and Thomas Wood,

Continue the business at No. 8, NORTH SECOND STREET. They have just received, and now offer for sale, by the case or otherwise,

CANTON GOODS, viz:

Plain Canton and Nankeen Crapes,
Figured Crape Shawls,
4 4, 7 4, 8 4 Crape Shawls and Crape Scarfs,
Satin Striped and Figured Florentines and Common Do.
Black, Blue, Green, Changeable and plain coloured Sensbaws,
Black, White, Crimson, Green and Blue Sarsnets,
Striped, Crossbarred and plain coloured Do.
Black, White, high and plain coloured Satins,
Black, Crossbarred and Birdeye Hdkfs.
Pungees, Sewing Silks, Shawls, &c &c.
Blue and Yellow Nankeens.

FRENCH GOODS.

Black, White and coloured Levantines and Florentines,
Satins, Sarsnets and Gros de Naples, figured and plain,
Rich Figured, Plaid, Edged and Plain Taffeta and Satin Ribands,
Galoons, Braid, Gymp, Silk and Chenille Cords,
Hatbands, Fancy Silk Hdkfs. and Shawls,
Silk Hose, Silk, Kid and York Tan Gloves,
Gauze, Thule Lace, &c. &c.
Super Bandanoes and Choppas, and common do.
Dressed and undressed Bengals,
Cossas, Persians, &c. &c.

And a large assortment of BRITISH WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS, with a variety of DOMESTIC GOODS. march 8—4t

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,
Superintendent of the Philadelphia Waterworks.
24 m. 3—tf

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

J. WARREN,
89,

North Third street,
Opposite Cherry street,
PHILADELPHIA.

WALL COLOURING,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING,
Gilding, Glazing, &c.

All orders in the above business shall be punctually attended to, and executed with the best materials

Sign-boards, and Plates ready prepared, constantly on hand.
march 22—oc

Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth, owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar, and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms

Office, No. 172 Vine, near Fifth street.
jan 25—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street, and sold at No. 90 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 29½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scour er, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in histine will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

German Language.

F. VARIN, Teacher of the German Language in the University of Pennsylvania, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he teaches the GERMAN LANGUAGE, according to the dialects of Dresden and Leipsic, at the University in Ninth street, and

At his Academy, No. 77 Arch street;

where also are taught, the Latin, Spanish, and French Languages, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all that may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, Students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms, viz: One class of Young Ladies, and another class of Young Gentlemen, at 12 dollars each per annum, payable in advance.

Evening Classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, and Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan, and Mr. Dennison. Mr. V also gives Private Lessons. march 1—4t

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 6—tf

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND's Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 31 south Second street. Just received by late arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS*, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos from	28 to 60
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to 56
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	15 to 26
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 15

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street oct 12—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 6—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } Fancy Soaps { Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bardana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, } Bouquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta di Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.
oct. 5—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the seventeenth day of February, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, WILLIAM CHAPMAN of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

PRACTICAL BOOK KEEPING, by double entry, comprised in twelve Books, viz.

Memorandum Book,		Notes Receivable,	
Letter	do.	Notes Payable,	
Bought	do.	Bills of Exchange,	
Sold	do.	Day Book,	
Receipt	do.	Journal,	
Calendar	do.	Leger,	

Forming a complete system of the transactions of a trader of eminence, conformable to the prevailing usages of regular counting-houses in the United States, with the most efficacious method of teaching that useful science, by William Chapman, who has been above twenty years in the capacity of Book-keeper both in London and Philadelphia, and late Principal of the Commercial Academy in Philadelphia.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other print."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
march 1—4w

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R. BURGIN & CO. at the North corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for Cash or *Country Produce.*

Gum Camphor,
Gum Myrrh,
Gum Assafœtida,
Gum Arabic, opt.
do. do. 2d.
Powd. Yellow Barks,
Whiteside's red Barks,
Soap, Castile,
Shaving Soap,
Magnesia alb.
Magnesia calcined,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Powdered Ipecacuana,
Wafers, Flor. Sulphur,
Chamomile Flowers,
Bateman's Drops,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,
Harlæem Oil,
Ess. of Peppermint,
Bottle Corks,
Oil of Cinnamon,
Oil of Cloves,
Oil of Annieseed,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ochre,
Soda Powders,
Gum Opium,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Indigo, Cinnamon,
Rhubarb powdered,
Jalap do.
Calomel,
Red Precipitate,
Lee's Windham Pills,
Lee's New-London do.
Mead's pills,
Anderson's do.
Hooper's do.
Tartar Emetic,
Cream Tartar,
Day & Martin's Blacking,
St. Aiban's do.
Linseed Oil,
Dry White Lead,
Ground do.
Furniture Wax,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Castor Oil, cold expr.
Spirits of nitre dulc.
Spirits Wine rectified,
White Wax, Whiting,
Window Glass, 8 by 10,
Do. do. 10 by 12,
Vials, Vial Corks, &c.
feb 8—cowly

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Land Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be lent on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charged for an entry. june 8—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

BROKER, *Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.* has opened an office at No. 198 SOUTH STREET between Fifth and Sixth sts. Philadelphia, where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, Insolvent's Petitions, Post Books, and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

Persons having money to put out on Mortgage, and those who may want to borrow can be accommodated with any sum. Promissory notes discounted. Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will also attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful. ☞ A land register is kept open for inspection: where are inserted a variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter.

N.B.—R. S. E. having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every Instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. mar. 1—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Coates hill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cochineal, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, though the Post-Office, must be post paid.